AMENDMENTS

In the claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An information recording medium storing that contains information at a predetermined position of said information recording medium indicating whether an asymmetry value is available for adjustment of a recording condition, the information and being based on a comparison result between asymmetry values obtained from signals recorded under at least two or more recording conditions, as a readable information at a predetermined position of said information recording medium.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The information recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a first asymmetry value at a first recording power in which jitter becomes minimum is compared with a second asymmetry value at a second recording power of that is smaller than a multiple of said first recording power by a coefficient smaller than 1, and said information indicating whether an asymmetry value is available for adjustment of said recoding conditions generated on the basis of the comparison result is recorded as said readable information at said predetermined position of said information recording medium.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The information recording medium according to claim 2, wherein if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is greater than or equal to a predetermined value-or more, information indicating said information indicates that adjustment of the recoding conditions using the asymmetry values is possible are possible is stored therein, while if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than the predetermined value, said information indicates indicating that adjustment of the recoding conditions using the asymmetry values is not possible are impossible is stored as the readable information at the predetermined position of said information recording medium.

- 4. (Currently Amended) An information recording medium having a predetermined portion where a flag which that contains a flag that indicates whether an asymmetry value is available for OPC-is stored, the flag being generated using first and second asymmetry values, wherein the first asymmetry value is measured using a first recording power at in which a jitter becomes minimum, a first asymmetry value of said recording medium at said first recording power is measured, a and the second asymmetry value of said recording medium at-is measured using a second recording power obtained by multiplication of that is 0.85 times said first recording power-by coefficient of 0.85 is measured, and said flag generated using said measured first and second asymmetry values is recorded at said predetermined portion.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The information recording medium according to claim 4, wherein a flag indicating whether or not said asymmetry value is available for OPC indicates said flag is recorded such that if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is 0.05 or more, said an asymmetry value is available for OPC, while if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than 0.05, said an asymmetry value is not available for OPC.
- 6. (Currently Amended) An information recording medium on which information is recorded by means of irradiation with light, eharacterized in that having a flag indicating recorded on said recording medium, wherein the flag indicates whether or not an intensity of light for recording information can be adjusted on the basis of a correlation between an asymmetry values and the intensity of light for recording on the occasion of recording of information is recorded.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The information recording medium according to claim 6, wherein said flag indicates that said adjustment is possible if a difference between an a first asymmetry

value of a <u>first</u> signal recorded <u>by with a first intensity of light at one intensity</u> and an asymmetry value of a <u>second</u> signal recorded <u>by with a second intensity of light at the other intensity which</u> is equal to or greater than a reference value, and on the other hand, said flag indicates that said adjustment is <u>impossible not possible</u> if said difference is less than said reference value.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The information recording medium according to claim 7, wherein said reference value is 0.05, and said first intensity is an intensity that minimizes jitter of the recorded signal, and said second intensity if 0.85 times said first intensity.
- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Currently Amended) The information recording medium according to claim 6, wherein information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for the case where information is to be recorded at at least one level of recording speed.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The information recording medium according to claim 11, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one a 1x recording speed and a double 2x recording speed that is twice higher than said one recording speed, and said flag is set for at least said 1x and 2x recording speedsone recording speed and said double recording speed.
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Canceled)

- 15. (Original) The information recording medium according to claim 6, wherein said medium is a DVD-RW.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method of generating a flag comprising the steps of:

 measuring a first asymmetry value at a first recording power at which a jitter becomes minimum;

 measuring a second asymmetry value at a second recording power which is 0.85 times obtained

 by multiplication of said first recording power by a coefficient of 0.85; and

 generating a flag indicating whether or not said an asymmetry value is available for OPC by

 using comparing said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of generating a flag according to claim 16, wherein in the step of generating the flag, generating a flag indicating that said said flag indicates that an asymmetry value is available for OPC when a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is 0.05 or more, and an generating a flag indicating that said asymmetry value is not available for OPC when a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than 0.05.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an information recording medium on which information is recorded by means of irradiation with light comprising the steps of: producing a confirming recording medium-with which to measure asymmetry values and confirm whether or not an intensity of light for recording can be adjusted on a basis of a correlation between an asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording, when the information is recorded;
- using said confirming recording medium to confirm confirming whether or not said an intensity of light for recording can be adjusted on the a basis of a correlation between said an asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording on the occasion of recording of information by using said confirming recording medium; and

- producing an information recording medium on which a flag indicating the confirmation result is recorded.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 18, wherein using said confirming recording medium to confirm whether or not an intensity of light for recording can be adjusted comprises said confirming step comprising the steps of:
- recording one-<u>a first</u> signal by means of light at one-<u>a first</u> intensity on said confirming information recording medium, while <u>and</u> recording the other-<u>a second</u> signal by means of light at a second the other-intensity on the medium;
- obtaining one <u>a first</u> asymmetry value based on said <u>first</u> one signal, <u>while and</u> obtaining <u>a second</u> the other asymmetry value based on said <u>second other</u> signal;
- obtaining a difference between said <u>first one</u> asymmetry value and said <u>second other</u> asymmetry value; and
- comparing said difference with a reference value, and
- wherein said flag indicates that said adjustment is possible when said difference is equal to or greater than said reference value, and said flag indicates that said adjustment is impossible-not possible when said difference is less than said reference value.
- 20. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 19, wherein said reference value is 0.05.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 19, wherein said one <u>first</u> intensity corresponds to <u>is</u> an intensity at which that <u>minimizes</u> a jitter of a recorded signal-recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other <u>second</u> intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one <u>first</u> intensity.

- 22. (Currently Amended) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 20, wherein said one-<u>first</u> intensity corresponds to is an intensity at which that minimizes a jitter of a recorded signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other second intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one <u>first</u> intensity.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 18, wherein said information recording medium is a medium on which information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for at least a 1x recording speedthe case of recording the information at at least one level of recording speed.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 23, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one a 1x recording speed and a 2x double recording speed that is twice higher than said one recording speed, and said flag is set for at least said 1x and 2x recording speedsone recording speed and said double recording speed.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 22, wherein said information recording medium is a medium on which information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for at least a 1x recording speedthe case of recording the information at at least one level of recording speed.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method of producing for an information recording medium according to claim 25, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one a 1x recording speed and a double 2x recording speed that is twice higher than said one

- recording speed, and said flag is set for at least said 1x and 2x recording speedsone recording speed and said double recording speed.
- 27. (Original) The method of producing an information recording medium according to claim 18, wherein said information recording medium is a DVD-RW.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recording medium comprising the steps of:
- comparing asymmetry values, which are obtained by a signal recorded under at least two or more recording conditions; and
- deciding whether an asymmetry value is available for adjustment of the recording conditions.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recording medium according to claim 28, wherein a first asymmetry value at a first recording power at which a jitter becomes minimum is compared with a second asymmetry value at a second recording power that is smaller than said first recording power obtained by multiplication of said first recording power by a coefficient smaller than 1.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recoding recording medium according to claim 29, wherein if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is greater than or equal to a predetermined value or more, adjustment of the recording conditions using the asymmetry value is carried out, while if difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than said predetermined value, adjustment of the recording condition using the asymmetry value is not carried out.

- 31. (Currently Amended) A method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recording medium comprising the steps of:
- measuring a first asymmetry value at a first recording power at which a jitter becomes minimum; measuring a second asymmetry value at a second recording power obtained by multiplication of that is 0.85 times said first recording power by a coefficient of 0.85;
- measuring a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value; and
- determining that if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is 0.05 or more, said asymmetry value is available for OPC, while if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is less than 0.05, said asymmetry value is not available for OPC.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recording medium comprising the steps of:
- measuring a first asymmetry value at a first recording power at which a jitter becomes minimum; measuring a second asymmetry value at a second recording power obtained by multiplication of that is 0.85 times said first recording power-by a coefficient of 0.85;
- generating a flag indicating whether or not an asymmetry value is available for OPC by using comparing said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value; and adjusting recording conditions based on said generated flag.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of adjusting recording conditions of an information recording medium according to claim 32, wherein said flag indicates that indicating whether or not said asymmetry value is available for OPC indicates that if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is 0.05 or more, an asymmetry value is available for OPC, said asymmetry value is available for OPC while if a difference between said first asymmetry value and said second asymmetry value is

less than 0.05, said asymmetry value is not available for OPC, said asymmetry value is not available for OPC.

34. (Currently Amended) A method of recording for an information recording medium on which information is recorded by means of irradiation with light, and which contains a flag indicating whether or not an intensity of light for recording information can be adjusted on the basis of a correlation between an-asymmetry values and said intensity of light-for recording on the occasion of recording of the information is recorded, comprising the steps of:

reading out said flag from said information recording medium; , and

if said flag indicates that said adjustment is possible, the adjustment adjusting said intensity of

light based on said correlation is carried out for said intensity of light for recording, and if

said flag indicates that said adjustment is impossible, the adjustment based on said

correlation is not carried out for said intensity of light for recording; and

recording information by irradiating on said information recording medium with said light for

recording.

- 35. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein in said adjusting step, said intensity of light for recording is adjusted on the basis of an amplitude of a reproduced signal of the information recorded on said information recording medium when said flag indicates that said adjustment is impossible not possible.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein said flag is set in-such a manner that one a first signal is recorded on said information recording medium by means of light at one a first intensity and the other a second signal is recorded on said medium by means of light at the other a second intensity to obtain one a first asymmetry value based on said one first signal and

the other a second asymmetry value based on said other second signal and to thereby obtain a difference between said one first asymmetry value and said other second asymmetry value, and the difference is compared with a reference value so that said flag indicates that the adjustment is possible when said difference is equal to or greater than said reference value and said flag indicates that the adjustment is impossible not possible when said difference is less than said reference value.

- 37. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 36, wherein said reference value is 0.05.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 36, wherein said one-first intensity corresponds to is an intensity at which a that minimizes jitter of a recorded signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other-second intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one-first intensity.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 37, wherein said one-first intensity corresponds to is an intensity at which a that minimizes jitter of a recorded signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other second intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one-first intensity.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein <u>information representing</u> an asymmetry value when the jitter becomes minimum is recorded on said information recording medium, and said adjustment of said intensity of light is adjusted using said information representing the asymmetry value for recording based on said correlation between said asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording is adjustment of said intensity of light for

recording so that the asymmetry value becomes said asymmetry value when the jitter becomes a minimum value.

- 41. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein said adjustment of said intensity of light is adjusted such for recording based on said correlation between said asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording is adjustment of said intensity of light for recording so that a first asymmetry value obtained based on a first period signal and a second period signal having a longer period than that of the first period signal is identical with a second asymmetry value obtained based on a third period signal and a fourth period signal having a longer period than that of the third period signal.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein said information recording medium is a medium on which information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is set for at least a 1x recording speed the case where information is recorded at at least one level of recording speed.
- 43. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 42, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include a 1x one recording speed and a 2x double-recording speed that is twice higher than said one recording speed, and said flag is set for at least said 1x and 2x recording speedsone recording speed and said double recording speed.
- 44. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 39, wherein said information recording medium is a medium on which information can be recorded at a plurality of levels of recording speeds, and said flag is

set for at least a 1x recording speedthe case where information is recorded at at least one level of recording speed.

- 45. (Currently Amended) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 44, wherein said plurality of levels of recording speeds include one a <a href="https://example.com/lines/energy-needs-
- 46. (Original) The method of recording for an information recording medium according to claim 34, wherein said information recording medium is a DVD-RW.
- 47. (Currently Amended) An information recording device for recording information on an information recording medium by irradiating said information recording medium with light, wherein a flag is recorded on said information recording medium, the flag indicating whether or not an intensity of light for recording can be adjusted on the basis of a correlation between an asymmetry value and said intensity of light for recording on the occasion of recording of the information on said medium, comprising:
- a reading section for reading out said flag from said information recording medium;
- an-a first adjustment section for adjusting said intensity of light for recording on the basis of said correlation between an asymmetry value of said information recording medium and said intensity of light-for recording;
- a selecting section for activating said adjustment section when said flag having been read out by said reading section-indicates that the adjustment is possible; and
- a recording section for recording information on said information recording medium by irradiating said information recording medium with said light-for recording.

- 48. (Currently Amended) The information recording device according to claim 47, further comprising another a second adjustment section for adjusting said intensity of light for recording on the basis of an amplitude of a reproduced signal of the information recorded on said information recording medium, which is said second adjustment section being activated by said selecting section when said flag indicates that said adjustment is impossible not possible on the basis of said correlation.
- 49. (Currently Amended) An information recording device for recording information on an information recording medium by irradiating the information recording medium with light, comprising:
- an <u>a first</u> adjustment section for adjusting <u>said an</u> intensity of <u>said</u> light <u>for recording</u> on the basis of a correlation between an asymmetry value of said information recording medium and <u>an said</u> intensity of <u>said</u> light <u>for recording</u>;
- a signal recording section for recording one-<u>a first</u> signal on said information recording medium by means of light at one <u>a first</u> intensity, while recording the other-<u>a second</u> signal on said information recording medium by means of light at the other-<u>a second</u> intensity;
- a selecting section for determining an asymmetry value of said one-first signal and an asymmetry value of said other second signal and calculating a difference between said asymmetry values, and for activating said adjustment section when said difference is equal to or greater than a reference value; and
- a recording section for recording information on said information recording medium by irradiating said information recording medium with <u>said</u> light.
- 50. (Currently Amended) The information recording device according to claim 49, further comprising another a second adjustment section for adjusting said intensity of light for recording on the basis of an amplitude of a reproduced signal of the information recorded on said information recording medium, which is said second adjustment section being activated by said selecting section when said difference is less than said reference value.

- 51. (Original) The information recording device according to claim 49, wherein said reference value is 0.05.
- 52. (Currently Amended) The information recording device according to claim 50, wherein said one <u>first</u> intensity <u>corresponds to is</u> an intensity <u>that minimizes jitter of a recorded signalate</u> which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other <u>second</u> intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one <u>first</u> intensity.
- 53. (Currently Amended) The information recording device according to claim 51, wherein said one <u>first</u> intensity <u>corresponds to is</u> an intensity <u>that minimizes jitter of a recorded signal at which a jitter of signal recorded by means of the light at said one intensity is minimum, and said other second intensity is 0.85 times as high as said one <u>first</u> intensity.</u>
- 54. (Original) The information recording device according to claim 47, wherein said information recording medium is a DVD-RW.